

THE DEMOCRAT

CELINA - - - OHIO.

King Menelik's last death is believed to have been fatal.

"Stop grafting," says J. J. Hill. Mr. Hill always has some good advice to offer.

Some one declares that sleeping in church is a disease. So is the long sermon.

If some medical scientist would make a diligent search he would probably find a grouse germ.

Europe will never forget the fine time she had sitting on the fence watching Mr. Roosevelt go by.

Don't worry. Bibles will always be for sale for a very small price compared with what they are actually worth.

The government census will not include an enumeration of the grafters of the country. All other trades, however, will be represented.

If the earth is really 400,000,000 years old it must have changed owners many times before Rockefeller and Mr. Morgan got hold of it.

There is to be an investigation of the sanity of a New York woman who wants to give away money. She must have some relatives who are eager to do a little inheriting.

Battleships have passed the ocean greyhound in speed and promise soon to outstrip them in size, but they never will assemble as many queer passengers in their smoking rooms.

A Boston newspaper prints the picture of a pretty girl who has not tasted meat during the entire twenty-three years of her life. Take our word for it; she looks good, too.

Wizard Burbank has solved the meat question by the development of an edible cactus. If you don't like that he offers alfalfa, which is said to be as nutritious as meat. Nebuchadnezzar tried it and he survived.

Edison's street car storage battery may make the trolley obsolete. In time the wizards of science may even invent a strap to hang, but overenthusiastic hopes should not be indulged in this direction.

A Pittsburg widow who was compelled to sell her beautiful hair in order to keep her children from starving has received an offer of marriage from a rich man in Oklahoma. In case they are married the man ought to do the right thing by immediately buying a nice switch for the lady. She deserves it.

Andrew Carnegie says he is in favor of having laws providing that every man who dies worth more than a million shall have to leave half of his fortune to the State. But wouldn't that work a further hardship on the public? The men who are anxious to leave many millions to their descendants would scheme all the harder to multiply their millions before death gripped them.

Texas cotton-railers, seeking to increase the profit of their business, have been experimenting with cotton seed flour. They find that it makes admirable cakes, and when mixed with wheat flour it can be used for bread. There are enthusiasts who maintain that cotton is one of the most useful articles grown, as its flows can be used into clothing, its stalks into paper, its seed into bread and cake, and its oil into shortening for cooking, or dressing or salads, or lubricants for machinery.

It is the bad air in churches in Chicago that keeps so many people from worship, and not indifference or pure "cussedness." At any rate, that is the view of the secretary of the health board, Edward S. Pritchard, who in a recent address declared that, considering the conditions, he did not wonder at the slim attendance at Sunday services. "Janitors throw open the windows of the churches immediately after the services are over," said Mr. Pritchard. "They keep them open for a while, and then shut them until the next services. But that's not the way to get rid of germs. It keeps them right in the building. Do you wonder at the death rate of such preventable diseases as pneumonia and consumption?"

There is a fine glimpse of the romance of the settlement of the American continent in the transfer to a Minnesota corporation for the purpose of development of an 800,000-acre strip of land through the middle of the state of Oregon. This strip was lately leased by the government to a highway company for building a military road across the trackless interior embraced by its two splendid rivers. The road was built and the land earned nearly half a century ago. First it served military purposes only, making a shorter cut from the army posts of the Columbia to the haunts of the fiercer Indian tribes in the lava beds of southern Oregon. Gradually pioneers made it a path to lonely homes; later frontier villages grew up for supply of these, and still later trapper tracts were taken up by ranchers whose cattle and sheep were driven either way to railroad shipping points. The least valuable land was that encumbered with timber or destitute of water, though none of it was considered very valuable until a few years ago. Now with the exhaustion of forests on one side and extension of irrigation on the other, the once of all, while an acre of the timber land and irrigated fruit land is worth more than the original proprietors would have asked for a section. The original or selected sections of the original grant, unmarketable for any industrial purpose, passed finally into the hands of a famous French private

bank, able to wait for accumulation of what is called the unearned increment. But is there no just earning power in the self-denial that locks up capital without interest and pays taxes for more than a generation on the chance of getting in a lump what was paid out year by year?

University extension is entering on a new phase, in obedience to the world's growing demand for education, efficiency, knowledge. College training is still the privilege of the minority, owing to its cost and its incompatibility with "making a living." But new ideas and remarkable innovations are now challenging attention in the sphere of the higher education; efforts are being made to reach the masses, to adapt collegiate institutions to their needs and means. Thus Columbia University has decided to establish "branches" at Newark, N. J., and other cities, and to establish full evening courses for the benefit of wage-earners and others who cannot attend day courses. The "social life" of the college will have to be dispensed with, but the actual training, the discipline, the wide horizon yielded by college education will be rendered accessible to many of those who are now deprived of the privilege. The most extraordinary experiment in this direction, however, is to be tried in progressive Massachusetts. Thanks to private endowment, a Massachusetts college has been incorporated for the purpose of giving higher education by means of lectures, recitations and classes in every part of the State, town halls, public school buildings and other places being available. Professors and instructors of existing colleges will be engaged to teach the new recruits, and as the demand increases other instructors will be found. The training is to be thorough and to lead to the regular degree. Trustees of high standing and authority are to supervise the work and to prevent the lowering of standards. The greatest need of democracy is education, the ability to think, to judge men, measures, things. The modern forms of "university extension" recognize that need and promise to meet it. The movement for the democratization, or popularization, of the higher education is worthy of every encouragement, provided it does not breed too many lawyers and doctors and engineers at the expense of agriculture, business and productive industry generally.

HOBBY RIDERS DO GOOD.
They Help to Educate the World and Bring About Reforms.

More power to the man who has a hobby. He may often be looked upon as a nuisance, but when we dissect him we find that in his make-up there is much more to praise than to criticize, although it is easy enough to ridicule the hobby rider. He is seriously enthusiastic and intent on a single purpose. He does not waste his ammunition. This single-mindedness of purpose, which lays him liable to scorn, is the essential cause of progress.

Pioneers are essential in any line of endeavor, the Washington Herald says. Unless they had a hobby they would follow the beaten path or the line of least resistance and the result would be that the world would not have taken a forward step. All hobbies are not useful or economic, but it is for men of sober mind, who are too matter-of-fact to have hobbies themselves, to distinguish between those which are beneficial and those which are extravagant and foolish.

Practically all great thinkers, and certainly all great inventors, were hobby riders. Columbus had a hobby, that of getting to the orient by a westward route. Ambition was Napoleon's hobby, if such a condition of mind can be classified. Every great religious teacher rode his hobby. John Brown had a hobby, and the abolition of slavery was in great part due to the propaganda which made him a martyr. Cyrus W. Field laid the first cable after he was believed insane.

There are a few men versatile enough to have several hobbies. Col. Roosevelt can be classed among these. When a man of unlimited enthusiasm turns his attention to some matter of general importance and forces the remainder of the world to take sides on that question, he has set others to thinking and has been a benefactor to mankind. We need not agree with the rider of the hobby. Suffice it if he has compelled us to give it thought. He has helped educate the world. That is what the hobby rider strives to do. He is frequently a missionary in disguise.

Bird's Fondness for Tobacco.
A correspondent states that he possesses a tame magpie, to which he sportively offered an extinguished cigar stump, says the Kosmos. The bird began to tear the stump apart, but apparently changing its mind proceeded to rub the stump held in its beak over every part of its body, including the inside of its wings, in a very careful and methodical manner. The experiment was subsequently repeated many times, always with the same result. The magpie is so fond of tobacco that it has repeatedly snatched a lighted cigar from his hand against his will. It also picks up fallen cigar ashes and strews them over its feathers. He thinks these actions have a purpose, the destruction of parasites, and are determined by atavism or inherited instinct. In the wild state some unidentified plant must have been used instead of tobacco as an insecticide. The magpie's action furthermore seems to be an unquestionable instance of the use of "tools" by a lower animal.

Man of Forethought.
Bride—Here you are at last. I thought you were never coming.
Groom—There was no danger of my forgetting it. Look! I tied a knot in my handkerchief.—Pele Mele.

A Sartorial Success.
"Since Mr. Billings got his new clothes he looks like a fashion plate."
"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, "especially in the matter of facial expression."—Washington Star.

There is one thing about an egotistical person; he is not talking about his neighbors.

"Nobody loves them," a woman often says of her children, "except their mother."

Jests from the Jokesmiths

Diagnosis.
"Do you see that man going along with his head in the air, sniffing with his nose?"
"Yes, I know him."
"I suppose he believes in taking in the good, pure ozone."
"No; he's hunting for a motor garage. I believe."—Tit-Bits.

His Reason.
"How did you come to leave your wife in Paris?"
"She couldn't decide whether she wanted three yards and a half or four yards, and I got tired of waiting."—Cleveland Leader.

A Practical Curriculum.
"I believe that girl is in earnest about going in for dramatic work."
"Studying Shakespeare, is she?"
"Now, she's learning to carry a spear gracefully."—Kansas City Journal.

Decree Pending.
Census Taker—Have you a husband, madam?
The Lady of the House—That is a matter the court hasn't decided yet.

Beyond the Limit.
"Well," moralized Mr. Stoplate, "we are here today and gone to-morrow."
"Yes," answered Miss Board, glancing at the clock, "I've noticed that about you."—Exchange.

Poor Work.
"I went into politics poor, and I came out as poor as I went in."
"Poor work from beginning to end, old chap."—Toledo Blade.

A Sense of Security.
"Aren't you afraid the comet will hit the earth?" asked the timid man.
"No," replied Mr. Sirius Barker. "After experimenting with a golf ball I've come to the conclusion that a little 'orbital object like the comet is perfectly safe. Even if the comet tried to hit it it would probably fizzle."—Washington Star.

High Finance.
"Why do you keep asking people for change for a dollar, and then asking other people to give you a dollar for your change?"
"Well, somebody may make a mistake in change, some time. And, believe me, it won't be me."—Cleveland Leader.

The Reason.
Guest at a Restaurant—Excuse me, sir, can you let me come to the telephone? You have been twenty minutes without saying a word.
"Sorry, sir, but I'm talking to my wife."—Pele Mele.

Bachelors, Take Warning.
Hobbs—Allenists say that single men are much more liable to insanity than married.
Dobbs—Sure they are! Single men are always in danger of going crazy over some woman.—Boston Transcript.

A Salvage Enterprise.
The Rooster—What are you ladies trying to do, drink the trough dry?
The Hens—Exactly. We've dropped a fresh egg in here and we're trying to rescue it.

At the Servants' Ball.
"And your mistress is sitting up till you get home?"
"She must. My dress fastens down the back."—Miesendorfer Blaetter.

Hard Luck.
Joe—How's the bill?
Bill—Rotten! Lost three dogs and the old woman, and one of them was worth \$5.—Kansas City Journal.

Light Weight.
The Music Teacher—Your boy is improving, but when he runs the scales I have to watch him pretty closely.
Mrs. Shortweight—Just like his father. He used to be in the grocery business.

How He Figured.
"Here you are trying to tell me that you're half finished with that new artesian well and you just started on it this morning."
"That's all right, I'm going on the theory that well begun is half done."—St. Louis Star.

What He Received.
Jack—So your efforts to win the rich heiress were fruitless, eh?
Tom—Fruitless! Oh, no! I got the lemon.—Boston Transcript.

The Evil.
Griggs—You talk a lot, Briggs; now what have you got against married life?
Briggs—What have I got against it? Why, man, take this terrible divorce evil; it flourishes among married people exclusively.—Boston Transcript.

How He Handled Them.
A man, too busy with coughing and blowing and sneezing to answer any questions, hung a card over his desk on which was printed the following information:
"Yes; I've got an awful cold."
"I don't know how I got it."
"I didn't take them off."
"I didn't sit by an open window."
"I didn't leave off my overcoat."
"I haven't had a doctor yet."
"No; it's not the grip; it's just a plain cold."
"I've taken everything under the sun."
"Yes; I'm willing to try it if it helped you."
"Yes, indeed. I hope so too."
"Oh, I'll be careful."
"Good-by."—Boston Herald.

The Other Way.
"You may pay me \$100 down and \$25 a week," said the physician, off-hand.
"Sounds as if I were buying an automobile," the patient said.
"No," said the doctor, thoughtlessly, "I am."—Buffalo Express.

Warped.
Mary Jane (to gentleman with the bow legs, who has called to see her master)—For 'eavin' the sake, sir, do stand back from the fire; your legs is warping most 'orrible.—Exchange.

Such a Difference.
"Your daughter plays very sweetly on the piano."
"That's my wife playing."
"I know it!"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Sure Thing.
"How can these rich girls allow themselves to be won by men who are only after their money?"
"How is a girl to know? A man can put considerable fervor into his wooing when it's a case of marriage or work!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Something New.
"Post committed suicide because he was overworked."
"Pough! He couldn't have been so very busy or he wouldn't have found time to do it in."—Life.

Just Practicing.
"Wot yer fishin' dere fer?"
"Jest fer practice, Willie; jest fer practice!"

Shop Talk.
Barber (about to cut customer's hair)—Do you want much or sir?
Mr. Einstein (absently)—Vot dis count vill you make for cash?—Puck.

Good Jumper.
She—I'm such a timid little thing, you know; I jump at the slightest thing.
He—Yes; you'd jump at a proposal wouldn't you?

Sufficient Responsibility.
"So you don't want to vote?" said the suffragette.
"Gracious, no!" replied Mrs. McGudley. "It's bad enough to have your husband blaming you for everything that goes wrong about the house without being held responsible for politics."—Washington Star.

Same Old Story.
"How shall I break the news to my parents that I have failed in my exams?"
"Merely telegraph them: 'Examination over. Nothing new!'"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Her Reason.
He—Would you rather be beautiful or clever?
She—Beautiful, I think. You see, there are lots of stupid men, but only a few blind ones.—Boston Transcript.

A Question.
"Say, maw."
"Yes, son."
"Where do the mumps and measles go when I haven't got 'em?"—Kansas City Journal.

A Test of Sociability.
"Miss Eliza Beamis is just as nice as she can be," declared her neighbor, Mrs. Elderly; "but there's one about her that I don't like. She isn't sociable."
Her friend expressed surprise at this accusation, and began to defend Miss Eliza.

"I know, I know," said Mrs. Elderly, breaking in; "that's all very well, but tell me this: did you ever see her going around to the funerals? No, of course not, and so I don't see how you can call her sociable—real sociable, that is."

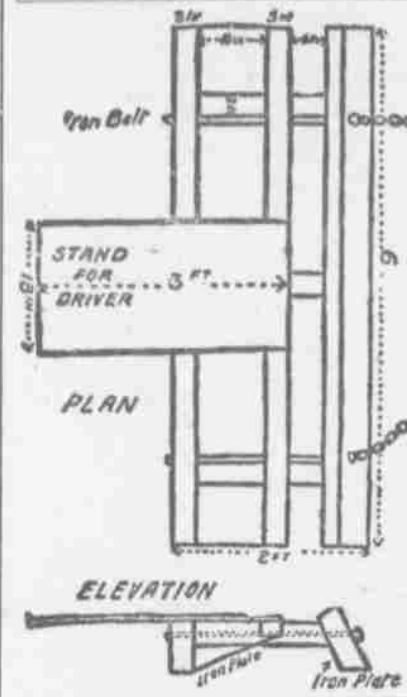
Quite Right.
Church—It is said that, in Spain, shoe-black is mixed with wine instead of water.
Gotham—Well, it's better, I suppose, to have wine go to your feet than to your head.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Tip He Wanted.
Artist (to burglar, who is making away with paintings)—Be—by the way, if you should manage to dispose of them would you mind sending me your customer's address?—Life.

FARM AND GARDEN

A Ground Leveler.

A cheap and effective contrivance for leveling uneven land is shown in the accompanying illustration. The leveler may be made of any convenient length up to 12 feet; the steel smoothing plate is very light, but will last a long time. It is brought from the middle 3x2 in. beam to the underneath of the back 6x3 in. beam, and holes are cut in it for the ties and the bolts. It is a flat steel sheet with ends turned 1 in. and secured with 1 in. screws. The cutter is shod with 2 1/2 x 3/4 in. steel plate, with beveled edge, secured with 2 in. screws. The stand for the driver is of pine, 2 ft. 9 in. by 6 in. by 1 1/2 in. In use the driver standing on the plate, by moving forward causes the front beam with its cutting edge to enter the ground, and carry forward any soil cut off. By moving backward he raises the cutting edge, allowing the accumulated earth to pass under in as great or as little quantity as he pleases; while

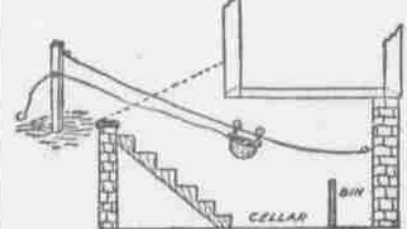


the sloping steel sheet smooths it out, crushes the lumps and spreads it into any depressions.

Biggest Farm in World.

The announcement that the republic of Mexico is about to make some effort to curb the princely aspirations of Don Luis Terrazas of the State of Chihuahua promises to bring into the public eye one of the most remarkable and at the same time one of the least known of the world's unusual men. Four years ago a German prince traveled 5,000 miles to visit a "farmer," and this farmer was Don Luis, whose "farm," Mexicans are now beginning to believe, is getting too large for the public health. In short, it is the biggest farm in the world. In area it ranks with the largest of European kingdoms and empires, and would make one of the big States of the Union. It measures 150 miles from north to south and 200 miles from east to west, or 3,000,000 acres in all. It embraces whole ranges of mountains, entire water systems, volcanoes, mineral lands and thousands of lakes. Over it roam 1,000,000 head of cattle, 700,000 sheep and 200,000 horses. The "farmhouse" is the most magnificent in the world—a palace costing \$1,600,000 in gold, superbly furnished, with rooms to accommodate 500 guests.—The Bookkeeper.

A Labor Saver.
The little picture tells it all. This little device may be worked through any cellar door or window. It will save many steps when your time is most valuable. Try it once and be convinced.



The Queen Bee.
The queen bee lives from two to five years, according to the manner in which she is raised. When raised by the natural way, as by the swarming of the bees, and the mother queen is two or three years old, she often lives four or five years. The life of the workers varies from forty-five days in the honey-making season to five or sometimes six months during winter, taking the time of October to April. Drones very seldom live more than four or five weeks in hot weather.

A New Pear Disease.
A new disease among pears has been noted in Belgium. The diseased fruit shows round brown spots, which increase in size until the greater part of the fruit is affected, after which it falls. In one instance the loss due to this fungus was great, fully one-half of the fruit being destroyed. Where the pears have been bagged they did not suffer from the fungus. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture, it is believed, will prevent the disease.

Ensilage.
Corn ensilage possesses numerous advantages for early forage, as it is at hand many times when it would be difficult to get spring crops available for early feeding. An acre of corn will produce more succulent food in the form of ensilage than an acre of any other kind of forage. The feeding value of ensilage is so well known that it is useless to discuss its merits.

A Co-operative Market.
The price of living has become such a bugbear that something will have to be done beside boycotting the butcher to make things cheaper. Some of the farmers and gardeners in and about Denver are organizing for the purpose of supplying consumers with

products at one-half the rate of the retailers. They propose to sell independently and have a co-operative market store, where all the farmers belonging to the association will sell their goods. This has not been done in Denver before because the wholesalers and jobbers have control of the transportation facilities.—Field and Farm.

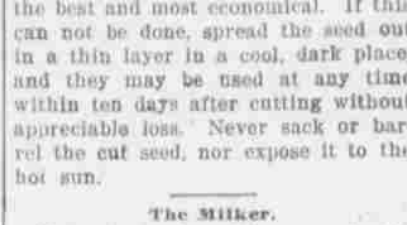
Need of Exercise.
Keep the chicks busy and hustling for all they get to eat; never feed them on a bare surface where they can eat without scratching. This is the easiest and surest way to insure strong, rugged chicks that will not be falling ill with "leg weakness" and similar ailments. Scatter all feed in a litter, making the chicks hunt and dig for it. This litter should be about 2 inches deep for chicks less than a month old, and composed of cut straw or hay, or chaff from the hay mow or floor. Sawdust is not very good for this purpose, because the chicks usually will eat more or less of it, and sometimes with bad results.—Agricultural Epitomist.

For Seed Potatoes.
Experiment shows that the most economic potato seed is made by cutting a medium-sized tuber into quarters. It also shows that larger pieces of seed potatoes will produce a very much heavier yield, as the young plant has more nourishment to begin with; under field conditions, however, the medium-sized tuber cut in quarters is the best and most economical. If this can not be done, spread the seed out in a thin layer in a cool, dark place, and they may be used at any time within ten days after cutting without appreciable loss. Never sack or barrel the cut seed, nor expose it to the hot sun.

The Milker.
Many times the milker goes to his task after breakfasting or doing other dirty work, with his hands soiled and his clothing thickly covered with dust. Both soiled hands and dusty clothing are loaded with germs that injure milk. Before commencing to milk the milker should cleanse his hands and slip on a clean suit and cap, which are used for no other purpose, and which may be easily washed. He should always milk with dry hands and never allow his hands to come in contact with the milk.—Missouri Dairymen.

Poisoned by Eggs.
That many people are poisoned by eggs, and not by spoiled eggs only, but often by those that are freshly laid and apparently good, is asserted by a French chemist. Numerous cases of poisoning due to eatables, or cream cakes, have occurred recently in Paris, and it was in the course of an investigation of these that the conclusion was reached that the toxic action was always the fault of the eggs in the custard, never of mineral poisons introduced accidentally or of the other ingredients of the cream. French eggs, it is said, become infected before they are laid.

Cross-Cut Saw Support.
Two pieces of lath or other light strip of wood bored together as shown



at 3 in the accompanying illustration, will stiffen a cross-cut saw so that one man will be able to saw with it without difficulty. The strips of wood tend to control the wobble of the free end. A piece of stove wire twisted around the saw and a strip at 2 will aid in keeping it in place. A wire twisted about the laths at 3 will help to maintain the strength.

The Lighten Woman's Work.
Women are coming into their own every day on the farm. Time was when labor-saving devices were thought of only in connection with farm work. But that is changing. Woman's work at the best is hard, but is rendered much easier by the employment of handy devices which cost but little.

The telephone and the rural mail delivery have wrought great improvement in the lives of the farmer's wife and daughters of the farm and have done more to cultivate the spirit of true neighborliness than anything else.

The Use of Plaster in Manure.
Land plaster or gypsum is sulphate of lime. Plaster was formerly used largely on clover, but now in many sections of the country it is rarely used except in stables or in manure piles. This is because it has the power to hold the ammonia by making a chemical change, which holds the ammonia or part of it as a solid. In the soil plaster has some effect in breaking up combinations of potash, so they are available as plant food.

Squash Bugs.
Striped bugs and squash bugs, which are some seasons so very destructive, are directed to their favorite food by the sense of smell, and a most effective way of baffling them is to place two or three moth balls in each hill. The strong odor constantly given off by these will so overcome the natural scent of the plants that few will find them.

Corn from China.
The Department of Agriculture is experimenting with corn shipped from China. Plants raised last year averaged less than 16 inches in height, with an average of 12-green leaves at the time of tasseling. The ears averaged 5 1/2 inches in length and 4 1/4 in greatest circumference, with 16 to 18 rows of small grains.

"Richness" of Milk.
What is commonly known as the richness of milk depends upon the amount of butter fat it contains. There is so much difference in the composition of milk from cheese factories that many large butter and cheese factories now test all the milk they buy, and pay for it according to its butter fat content.

Australia's Wheat Crop.
Australia had a wheat crop in 1908-09 of 32,400,000 bushels, or 31,400,000 bushels more than in 1907-08.

HOUSEHOLD TALKS

Fig Sandwiches.
Chop eight figs very fine and cook to a paste, with water to nearly cover. Add a dozen blanched almonds minced and pounded fine and season with a little lemon juice. When cold spread between thin slices of buttered bread or on lady fingers or sweet wafers. This may be varied by flavoring with orange extract and a little grated orange rind and spreading between slices of angel or nunslike cake.

Cookies.
One cup butter, 2 cups sugar, one-half cup milk, yolks of 4 eggs, 3 teaspoons baking powder, salt and flavoring to suit taste, flour to roll out thin. Dip the cookies in the whites of the eggs and sprinkle with sugar before baking. Instead of using the egg whites, as the rule directs, I often make the silver cake when cooking for a fair-sized family it seems to be more economical.

Ginger Puffs.
Sift together one-half teaspoon ginger, one-half teaspoon cinnamon, 1 teaspoon soda, 2 1/2 cups sifted flour. Add one-half cup molasses, one-half cup sugar, one-half cup cold water, one-fourth cup melted butter, 1 beaten egg. Drop by teaspoonsful on buttered pans and while cooking put half an English walnut meat on top of each puff. Cook in quick oven.

Green Pea Soup.
Soak over night one-half pound of dried green peas and put on to boil in three pints of water with one small onion, into which have been pressed three cloves. When the peas are well done put all through a colander. Return to the fire a few minutes before serving, adding one level tablespoon of flour and a teaspoon of butter worked to a cream. Season to taste.

Molasses Cookies.
Two cups of New Orleans molasses, one cup of brown sugar, one cup of shortening, one-half cup of hot water, two tablespoonsful of vinegar, two eggs, three heaping teaspoonsful of baking soda dissolved in the water, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, ginger, cloves, allspice and salt. Flour to roll soft. Cut into rounds and bake in a rather quick oven.

Coconut Peppermint Candy.
Put into a saucepan two cups of sugar and one-half cup of water. When they boil add a pinch of cream of tartar and one-third cup of shredded coconut. Boil, stirring for seven minutes; add a teaspoonful of peppermint and stir until the mixture begins to granulate. Drop in small quantities on waxed paper.

Fruit Pudding.
One pound of raisins, stoned; one pound of currants, one-half pound of chopped apple, one-quarter of a pound each of bread crumbs, sliced citron and candied lemon, one-half cup of sugar, one nutmeg grated, ten eggs, yolks and whites beaten separately, one-half cup of blanched almonds. Put in a pudding bag and steam six hours.

Cream of Indian Soup.
Mix together a tablespoonful of flour, a quarter cupful of corn meal and a half teaspoonful of salt. Stir gradually into a quart of boiling water, and after boiling up well put into a double boiler and cook an hour and a half. Add a cupful of rich milk or cream and serve with popcorn or croquettes.

Celery Hamacas.
Boil two slices of bread in a little sweet milk; when smooth add four tablespoonsful of grated celery, and two of butter. When well heated remove from the fire, and add the beaten yolks of two eggs, salt and pepper. Stir in carefully the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs, and bake for fifteen minutes.

Boiled Tripe with Rice.
Put two pounds of fresh tripe to boil in two quarts of water. Add one chopped onion, a bit of garlic, three tomatos sliced, salt and pepper, and when half the water has boiled away put in a small cupful of rice. Simmer gently and serve when the rice is dry.

Lamb's Kidneys, Sauté.
Soil three pairs of lamb's kidneys, scald them, throw into cold water, then drain and wipe dry. Fry in butter and when done pour over them a sauce made by adding to the fat in the pan a gill of stock, salt and pepper to taste, and one-half tablespoonful of sherry.

Whole Wheat Muffins.
Separate two eggs, add to the yolks half pint of milk, one and a half cups of whole wheat flour, one tablespoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of baking powder and beat thoroughly. Stir in the well-beaten whites of the eggs and bake in a quick oven for fifteen minutes.

Fried Soup Chicken.
When making chicken broth remove the pieces of chicken after stewing, roll each piece in beaten egg, then in cracker dust, and fry in bacon fat. Be sure to use bacon fat, as this imparts a pleasant flavor. Serve surrounded with bits of bacon fried crisp.

Mutton Broth.
To each pound of mutton meat and bones add one quart of cold water. Cut the meat and crack the bones. After bringing to a boil cook slowly and gently. Add a little barley and when all is tender take out the meat and bones. Season to taste.

Pat on the Floor.
When frying hot fat may be spilled on the floor. In that case at once pour cold water on it. The cold water will cause the fat to harden, when it can be taken up with a knife, instead of being allowed to sink into the wood or stone of the floor.